

PEHTHÆKH, Strong’s H6607, is the most strongly stressed vowel sound in the Hebrew language.

<p>פָּתַח Chald. <i>to open</i>, i. q. Heb. Dan. 6, 11. Præt. pass. Dan. 7, 10.—Often in Targg.</p> <p>פֶּתַח m. (ר. פֶּתַח) in pause פֶּתַח, c. suff. פֶּתַחִי. plur. פֶּתָחִים, constr. פֶּתְחֵי.</p> <p>1. <i>an opening, entrance, door-way</i>, or in a looser sense <i>door</i>, e. g. of a house 1 K. 14, 27. Job 31, 24; of a tent Gen. 18, 3; of Noah’s ark Gen. 6, 16; of a chamber 1 K. 6, 8. 31; of a city Gen. 38, 14. al. It differs from הֶלַךְ, הֶלְהִים, which signify the <i>door</i> or <i>valves</i> by which the פֶּתַח <i>door-way</i> is closed. Hence בְּפֶתַח <i>in the entrance</i> Gen. 38, 14. Jer. 26, 10. 43, 9. Ez. 11, 1; לְפֶתַח, לְפֶתַח־ס’ <i>at the entrance or door</i> Prov. 9, 14. Gen. 4, 7; עַל-פֶּתַח id. Job 31, 9. Most. freq.</p>	<p>simpl. פָּתַח as acc. of place <i>where</i>, c. genit. פָּתַח הָאֹהֶל <i>at the door of the tent</i> Gen. 18, 1. 10. Ex. 33, 8. 9; ס’ אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד Ex. 29. 11. 32. 42; ס’ הַבְּרִיא Gen. 19, 11. 2 K. 5, 9; ס’ הַשַּׁעַר <i>at the entrance of the gate</i>, in or by the gateway, Judg. 18, 16. 17. 2 Sam. 8, 8; comp. 9, 35. 44; ס’ הַחֲצֵר Num. 3, 26. 4, 26. After verbs of motion, חַלְפָּתָה <i>to or towards the door</i> Lev. 1, 3. 4, 4. Deut. 22, 21. Josh. 8, 29; also חֲפֹתָהּ Gen. 19, 6.</p> <p>2. Poet. for <i>gate</i>, i. q. שַׁעַר, Is. 3, 26. 13, 2. Mic. 5, 5. Ps. 24, 7. 9 פֶּתַח־יְרוּשָׁלַם <i>the everlasting gates</i>. Metaph. פֶּתַח־יְרוּשָׁלַם Mic. 7, 5.</p>
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פֶּתַח

Wherever you see this symbol, a tiny straight line underneath a letter, that syllable is most heavily stressed. According to Gesenius’ Hebrew Lexicon, **Pehthækh** is the picture of **an “opening, or an entrance,”** and means “to let loose, to begin, to lead, to engrave, or to carve.” **Pehthækh** opens the door to the Letter above it, in this case “Tawv,” which is the mark of The Cross of Jesus Christ, lets Him loose to operate freely in the Tabernacle of our lives, leads Him into every chamber, and engraves His Commandments on the door, gates, and walls of our House; and even our city.

Pehthækh occurs 164 times in 154 Bible verses.

Since only three letters having two syllables mark almost EVERY Hebrew root word, with **Pehthækh** being the second vowel sound and qawmæts being the first, that means the SECOND SYLLABLE is the most heavily stressed in almost EVERY three-letter Hebrew root word.

PEHTHÆKH makes the “Æ” sound, as in “HAT” (HÆT) or “CAT” (KÆT) or “ATTACK” (UHTÆK) or “BACK” (BÆK). When we pronounce **pehthækh** we open our lips and stretch them wide horizontally, so that they resemble the vowel mark itself, then we let loose the stressed syllable.